

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (canceled)

2. (currently amended) A transmission system (1), comprising:

a drive wheel (2), a driven wheel (3), and a coupling chain (4) having a first chain half (4C) and a second chain half (4D);

a tension difference measuring device (6) for providing a measurement signal which is representative for the torque transmitted by the coupling chain (4);

said measuring device (6) comprising a transverse force sensor (10; 2; 3) arranged within the span of the coupling chain (4), provided with measuring means (20, 30; 130), for providing an electric measurement signal ( $S_M$ ) that is proportional to a component ( $F_V$ ), directed substantially perpendicular to a plane (L) defined by the rotation axes of the drive wheel (2) and the driven wheel (3), of the resultant ( $F_{DR}$ ) of the transverse forces ( $F_{DC}$ ,  $F_{DD}$ ) exerted to the sensor (10; 2; 3) by the chain parts (4C, 4D; 4A; 4B);

wherein the transverse force sensor (10) is **arranged a wheel rotatably mounted** between the drive wheel (2) and the driven wheel (3) within the span of the chain (4), **which rotates along with the moving chain (4), and positioned** in such a way that a first contact face (11) of the transverse force sensor (10) is in force transmitting contact with an inner side of the first chain half (4C) and receives from the first chain half (4C) a first transverse force ( $F_{DC}$ ), and a second contact face (12) of transverse force sensor (10) is in force transmitting contact with an inner side of the second chain half (4D) and receives from the second chain half (4D) a second transverse force ( $F_{DD}$ ); and

wherein the transverse force sensor (10) is loaded with the force difference between the transverse forces ( $F_{DC}$ ,  $F_{DD}$ ).

3. (original) Transmission system according to claim 2, wherein the transverse force sensor (10) has a circular outline.

4. (currently amended) Transmission system according to claim 3, wherein **the transverse force sensor (10) is rotatably mounted the two wheels (2, 3) have mutually different diameters, so that the two chain halves (4C, 4D) are not mutually parallel.**

5. (currently amended) Transmission system according to claim 4, wherein a force sensor is mounted on an axle of ~~[[the]]~~ **a** rotatably mounted transverse force sensor (10), said force sensor being sensitive to bending of the said axle.

6. (currently amended) Transmission system according to claim 4, wherein a force sensor is mounted on an axle of ~~[[the]]~~ **a** rotatably mounted transverse force sensor (10), said force sensor being sensitive to the resulting force exerted on the transverse force sensor (10).

7. (previously presented) Transmission system according to claim 3, wherein the center point of the transverse force sensor (10) is substantially located in the plane (L) defined by the rotation axes of the drive wheel (2) and the driven wheel (3), and wherein a rotation axis of the transverse force sensor (10) is directed substantially parallel to the rotation axes of the drive wheel (2) and the driven wheel (3).

8. (original) Transmission system according to claim 2, wherein the two contact faces (11, 12) are convex with a varying curvature radius.

9. (original) Transmission system according to claim 2, wherein the two contact faces (11, 12) are convex with a curvature radius which is larger than half the distance between both contact faces.

10. (previously presented) Transmission system according to claim 2, wherein said measuring means are adapted for measuring a displacement of the transverse force sensor (10).

11. (original) Transmission system according to claim 10, wherein said measuring means comprise a supporting arm (20) for the transverse force sensor (10), as well as a sensor (30) for measuring a deformation of the supporting arm (20).

12. (original) Transmission system according to claim 11, wherein said supporting arm (20) is directed substantially perpendicular with respect to the plane (L) defined by the rotation axes of the drive wheel (2) and the driven wheel (3), and wherein said sensor (30) is adapted for measuring a change in length of the supporting arm (20).

13. (original) Transmission system according to claim 11, wherein said supporting arm (20) is directed substantially perpendicular with respect to the plane defined by the coupling chain (4), and wherein said sensor (30) is adapted for measuring a bending of the supporting arm

(20).

14. (original) Transmission system according to claim 11, wherein said supporting arm (20) is directed substantially parallel to the plane (L) defined by the rotation axes of the drive wheel (2) and the driven wheel (3) and is directed substantially parallel to the plane defined by the coupling chain (4), and wherein said sensor (30) is adapted for measuring a bending of the supporting arm (20).

15. (original) Transmission system according to claim 14, wherein said supporting arm (20) is attached to a wheel axle of the drive wheel (2) or of the driven wheel (3).

16. (previously presented) Transmission system according to claim 10, wherein the measuring sensor (30) comprises one or more strain gauges.

17. (previously presented) Transmission system according to claim 2, wherein at least the contact faces (11, 12) of the force sensor (10) are manufactured of a sound production counteracting material.

18. (currently amended) A transmission system (1), comprising:

a drive wheel (2), a driven wheel (3), and a coupling chain (4) having a first chain half (4C) and a second chain half (4D);

a tension difference measuring device (6) for providing a measurement signal which is representative for the torque transmitted by the coupling chain (4);

said measuring device (6) comprising a transverse force sensor (10; 2; 3) arranged within the span of the coupling chain (4), provided with measuring means (20, 30; 130), for providing an electric measurement signal ( $S_M$ ) that is proportional to a component ( $F_V$ ), directed substantially perpendicular to a plane (L) defined by the rotation axes of the drive wheel (2) and the driven wheel (3), of the resultant ( $F_{DR}$ ) of the transverse forces ( $F_{DC}$ ,  $F_{DD}$ ) exerted to the sensor (10; 2; 3) by the chain parts (4C, 4D; 4A; 4B), so that the transverse force sensor is loaded with the force difference between the transverse forces;

wherein the transverse force sensor is one of the wheels (2, 3), **which rotates along with the moving coupling chain (4), and positioned in such a way that a first contact face (11) of the transverse force sensor (2, 3) is in force transmitting contact with an inner side of the**

**first chain half (4C) and receives from the first chain half (4C) a first transverse force ( $F_{DC}$ ), and a second contact face (12) of transverse force sensor (10) is in force transmitting contact with an inner side of the second chain half (4D) and receives from the second chain half (4D) a second transverse force ( $F_{DD}$ );**

and wherein the measuring means (130) is adapted for measuring the force exerted to the wheel concerned in a direction substantially perpendicular to the plane (L) defined by the rotation axes of the drive wheel (2) and the driven wheel (3).

19. (previously presented) A vehicle, comprising a transmission system (1) according to claim 2, which vehicle is a vehicle driven by human force.

20. (previously presented) A training device, comprising a transmission system (1) according to claim 2, which training device is a bicycle training device.

21. (currently amended) A method for measuring a drive force being transmitted by a transmission system (1), comprising a drive wheel (2), a driven wheel (3), and a coupling chain (4) having a first chain half (4C) and a second chain half (4D);

said method comprising:

providing a transverse force sensor (10) having a first contact face (11) and a second contact face (12) opposite each other;

**arranging rotatably mounting** the transverse force sensor (10) between the drive wheel and the driven wheel within the span of the chain (4), **which rotates along with the moving chain (4), and positioned** in such a way that the first contact face (11) is in force transmitting contact with an inner side of the first chain half (4C) and receives from the first chain half (4C) a first transverse force ( $F_{DC}$ ), and the second contact face (12) is in force transmitting contact with an inner side of the second chain half (4D) and receives from the second chain half (4D) a second transverse force ( $F_{DD}$ );

measuring a component ( $F_V$ ), directed substantially perpendicular to a plane (L) defined by the rotation axes of the drive wheel (2) and the driven wheel (3), of the resultant ( $F_{DR}$ ) of the transverse forces ( $F_{DC}$ ,  $F_{DD}$ ) exerted to the transverse force sensor (10) by the first chain half (4C) and the second chain half (4D);

and providing an electric measurement signal ( $S_M$ ) that is proportional to said component ( $F_V$ );

wherein the transverse force sensor (10) is loaded only with the force difference between the first transverse force ( $F_{DC}$ ) and the second transverse force ( $F_{DD}$ ).

22. (original) Method according to claim 21, wherein said force component ( $F_V$ ) is measured by measuring a displacement of the transverse force sensor (10) caused by said force component ( $F_V$ ).

23. (original) Method according to claim 22, wherein the transverse force sensor (10) is fixed with a supporting arm (20) with respect to the transmission system (1), and wherein said displacement is measured by measuring a deformation of the supporting arm (20) of the transverse force sensor (10) caused by said force component ( $F_V$ ).

24. (original) Method according to claim 22, wherein the transverse force sensor (10) is mounted on an axle, on which axle a force sensor is mounted, and wherein said displacement is measured by measuring a deformation of said axle of the transverse force sensor (10) caused by said force component ( $F_V$ ).

25. (previously presented) Method according to claim 22, wherein said displacement is measured by measuring a force on a bearing of the transverse force sensor (10) caused by said force component ( $F_V$ ).

26. (currently amended) A tension difference measuring system for measuring the drive force being transmitted by a transmission system (1), comprising a drive wheel (2), a driven wheel (3), and a coupling chain (4) having a first chain half (4C) and a second chain half (4D);

said measuring system comprising:

a transverse force sensor (10) having a first contact face (11) and a second contact face (12), suitable for placing between the drive wheel and the driven wheel within the span of the coupling chain (4), **the transverse force sensor (10) being rotatably mounting, which rotates along with the moving chain (4), and positioned** in such a way that the first contact face (11) of the transverse force sensor (10) is in force transmitting contact with an inner side of the first chain half (4C) and receives from the first chain half (4C) a first transverse force ( $F_{DC}$ ), and a

second contact face (12) of transverse force sensor (10) is in force transmitting contact with an inner side of the second chain half (4D) and receives from the second chain half (4D) a second transverse force ( $F_{DD}$ );

said measuring system being suitable for performing the method according to claim 21.

27. (original) Measuring system according to claim 26, furthermore comprising a supporting arm (20) carrying the transverse force sensor (10), which arm is suitable for fixing the transverse force sensor (10) with respect to the transmission system (1).

28. (previously presented) Measuring system according to claim 27, wherein the supporting arm (20) is provided with a deformation sensor (30).

29. (previously presented) Measuring system according to claim 27, wherein the transverse force sensor (10) has a circular outline and is rotatably attached to the supporting arm (20).

30. (previously presented) Measuring system according to claim 27, wherein the supporting arm (20) has an elongated hole (204) for mounting the transverse force sensor (10), said elongated hole (204) having a longitudinal direction which substantially coincides with the longitudinal direction of the supporting arm (20).

31. (previously presented) Measuring system according to claim 27, wherein the supporting arm (20) has a cut-away (209) which divides the arm in a primary arm part (210) and a secondary arm part (220) which supports the transverse force sensor (10);

wherein the secondary arm part (220) is connected to the primary arm part (210) by at least two bridge parts (230, 240);

wherein a deformation sensor (250) is mounted on a side face (234) of at least one bridge part (230).

32. (previously presented) Transmission system according to claim 17, wherein the whole force sensor (10) is manufactured of a sound production counteracting material.

33. (previously presented) Vehicle according to claim 19, wherein the vehicle is a bicycle.

34. (previously presented) Training device according to claim 20, wherein the training device is a home trainer or a spinning bike.

35. (previously presented) Measuring system according to claim 28, wherein the deformation sensor is one or more strain gauges.

36. (previously presented) Measuring system according to claim 31, wherein the deformation sensor comprises two strain gauges (251, 252).